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FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG 745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL. NEW YORK, NY 10151			CHEN, CHONGSHAN	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/613,349

Applicant(s)

SCHWESIG ET AL.

Examiner

Chongshan Chen

Art Unit

2162

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-62 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-62 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_.

### DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-62 are pending in this Office Action.

#### *Claim Objections*

2. Claims 23 and 42 are objected to because of the following informalities: Please spell out "RSS". Appropriate correction is required.

#### *Double Patenting*

3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

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4. Claims 1-19 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1-13 of copending Application No. 10/783,284. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not yet been patented.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the referenced copending application and would be covered by any patent granted on that copending application since the referenced copending application and the instant application are claiming common subject matter. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because of the following reasons: Claim 1 of the instant application substantially recites the limitations of claim 1 of the cited co-pending application. The claim merely omits certain the underlined limitations as shown in the comparison table 1 below.

Instant Application 10/613,349, Claim 1	Co-pending Application 10/783,284, Claim 1
<p>A method of providing a network media channel, comprising:</p> <p>capturing media data using a media capture device, wherein said media capture device is connected to a network and includes local storage and a media editing component;</p> <p>storing said captured media data in a media file in said local storage of said media capture device;</p> <p>modifying said media file using said media editing component of said media capture device; and</p> <p>publishing said modified media file to said network to correspond to a network media channel, such that said published media file is accessible through said network.</p>	<p>A method of publishing data, comprising:</p> <p><u>accessing a media interface of a media device;</u></p> <p>capturing media data using a media capture component of said media device;</p> <p>storing said captured media data in a media file in storage of said media device;</p> <p>modifying said captured media data; and</p> <p>publishing said modified media data to a network server;</p> <p><u>wherein said capturing, modifying, and publishing are performed using said media interface.</u></p>

Table 1

It would have obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of data processing at the time the invention was made to modify the cited steps as indicated claim 1 of the co-pending application since the omission and addition of the cited limitations would have not changed the process according to which the method for publishing media data. Therefore, the ordinary skilled artisan would have been also motivated to modify claim 1 of the instant application by omitting the underlined limitation. The sited omitting elements would not interface with the functionality of the steps previously claimed and would perform the same function. In re Karlson, 136 USPQ 184 (CCPA 1963).

The dependent claims 2-19 of the instant application are rejected for fully incorporating the errors of their respective base claims by dependency.

5. Claims 60-62 of the instant application substantially recites the limitations of claim 29 of the cited co-pending application. The claim merely omits certain the underlined limitations as shown in comparison table 2 below.

Instant Application 10/613,349, Claim 60	Co-pending Application 10/783,284, Claim 1
<p>A computer program, stored on a tangible storage medium, for use in providing a network media channel, the program comprising executable instructions that cause a computer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capturing media data using a media capture device, wherein said media capture device is connected to a network and includes local storage and a media editing component;</li> <li>storing said captured media data in a media file in said local storage of said media capture device;</li> <li>modifying said media file using said media editing component of said media capture device; and</li> <li>publishing said modified media file to said</li> </ul>	<p>A method of publishing data, comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>accessing a media interface of a media device;</li> <li>capturing media data using a media capture component of said media device;</li> <li>storing said captured media data in a media file in storage of said media device;</li> <li>modifying said captured media data; and</li> <li>publishing said modified media data to a network server;</li> </ul> <p><u>wherein said capturing, modifying, and publishing are performed using said media interface.</u></p>

network to correspond to a network media channel, such that said published media file is accessible through said network.	
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**Table 2**

It would have obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of data processing at the time the invention was made to modify the cited steps as indicated claim 1 of the co-pending application since the omission and addition of the cited limitations would have not changed the process according to which the method for publishing media data. Therefore, the ordinary skilled artisan would have been also motivated to modify claim 60 of the instant application by omitting the underlined limitation. The sited omitting elements would not interface with the functionality of the steps previously claimed and would perform the same function. In re Karlson, 136 USPQ 184 (CCPA 1963).

The dependent claims 61 and 62 of the instant application are rejected for fully incorporating the errors of their respective base claims by dependency.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any

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evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

8. Claims 1-9, 17-22, 25-41 and 43-62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Novak (Pub. No.: US 2002/0104099 A1) in view of Ellis et al. (hereinafter "Ellis", US 6,774,926 B1).

As per claim 1, Novak discloses a method of providing a network media channel, comprising:

capturing media data using a media capture device, wherein said media capture device is connected to a network and includes local storage (Novak, page 3, [0039], "web camera video clips", a web camera is a media capture device);

storing said captured media data in a media file in said local storage of said media capture device (Novak, page 3, [0039]);

publishing said media file to said network to correspond to a network media channel, such that said published media file is accessible through said network (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

Novak does not explicitly disclose modifying said media file using said media editing component of said media capture device. Ellis teaches modifying said media file using said media editing component of said media capture device (Ellis, Fig. 15, element 216 & 218, col. 12, lines 19-25). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the media publishing system of Novak by incorporating a media editing component as disclosed by Ellis (Ellis, Fig. 15, element 216 & 218, col. 12, lines

19-25). The motivation being to allow a user to edit the captured raw multimedia data into better image/sound/resolution. This provides the viewer with better experience when viewing the multimedia.

As per claim 2, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further teach said media data includes video data (Novak, page 3, [0039]).

As per claim 3, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further teach said media capture device is a publishing client connected to a server through said network (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 4, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further teach said network media channel includes one or more media files published to said server by said publishing client (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 5, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further teach creating said network media channel (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 6, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further teach modifying said media file includes editing the media data stored in said media file (Ellis, Fig. 15, element 216 & 218, col. 12, lines 19-25).

As per claim 7, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further teach modifying said media file includes adding supplemental media data to said media file (Novak, page 1, [0039]).

As per claim 8, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 7, and further teach said supplemental media data is media data captured by said media capture device (Novak, page 1, [0039]).



As per claim 9, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 7, and further teach said supplemental media data is audio data (Novak, page 1, [0039]).

As per claim 17, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further teach publishing said media file include sending a copy of said media file to a media channel over connected to said network (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 18, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further teach subscribing to a second network media channel with said server through said network (Novak, page 7, [0080]); receiving a notification of an update to said second network media channel from said server through said network (Novak, page 7, [0070]); receiving a media file corresponding to said update of said network media channel at a media browsing device from said server through said network (Novak, page 7, [0080]).

As per claim 19, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 18, and further teach presenting said media file corresponding to said update (Novak, page 7, [0070]).

Claim 20 is rejected on grounds corresponding to the reasons given above for claim 18.

Claim 21 is rejected on grounds corresponding to the reasons given above for claim 4.

As per claim 22, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 20, and further teach requesting said notification from said server through said network (Novak, page 7, [0070]).

As per claim 25, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 20, and further teach subscribing to said network media channel includes sending a subscription request to said server through said network (Novak, page 7, [0080]).

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As per claim 26, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 25, and further teach subscribed users (Novak, page 7, [0080]), which inherently includes profile information identifying the subscriber.

As per claim 27, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 20, and further teach said subscribed network media channel is a group channel (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 28, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 27, and further teach said group channel includes media files from two or more publishing clients (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 29, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 27, and further teach said group channel includes media files from two or more network media channels (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 30, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 20, and further teach said subscribed network media channel is a filter channel, wherein said filter channel includes any media files that match a filter query extracted from one or more target media network channels, and said filter channel indicates said filter query and said one or more target media network channels (Ellis, col. 1, lines 38-42).

As per claim 31, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 20, and further teach sending a filter request to said server through said network indicating one or more target media network channels and a filter query including one or more filter terms, wherein said filter requests indicates a filter channel to include any media files that match said filter query extracted from said one or more target media network channels; receiving said

media file from said server through said network as one of said extracted media files of said filter channel (Ellis, col. 1, lines 38-42).

As per claim 32, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 20, and further teach presenting said media file (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 33, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 20, and further teach receiving a second media file corresponding to a second network media channel from said server through said network; presenting said media file and said second media file at the same time (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

Claim 34 is rejected on grounds corresponding to the reasons given above for claims 1 and 18.

As per claim 35, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 34, and further teach said network media channel includes one or more media files published to said server by said publishing client (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 36, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 34, and further teach receiving a new channel request to create said network media channel (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 37, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 36, and further teach said new channel request is from said publishing client (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 38, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 34, and further teach receiving a subscription request from said subscriber client indicating said subscriber client is to subscribe to said media network channel (Novak, page 7, [0080]).

As per claim 39, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 34, and further teach receiving a notification request from said subscriber client requesting said notification be sent to said subscriber client (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 40, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 39, and further teach said notification request also indicates that any notifications for other network media channels to which said subscriber client has subscribed also be sent to said subscriber client (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 41, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 34, and further teach sending said notification to said subscriber client (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 43, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 34, and further teach receiving a media file request from said subscriber client requesting said media file be sent to said subscriber client (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 44, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 34, and further teach receiving a filter request from said subscriber client indicating one or more target media network channels and a filter query including one or more filter terms; generating a filter channel by extracting any media files that match said filter query from said one or more target media network channels, such that said filter channel includes said extracted media files and said extracted media files includes said media file received from said publishing client; sending said extracted media files to said subscriber client as said filter channel (Ellis, col. 1, lines 38-42).

As per claim 45, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 34, and further teach receiving a group channel request to create a group channel (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 46, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 45, and further teach said group channel includes media files from one or more media network channels including said media network channel indicated by the said publishing client (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 47, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 45, and further teach said media network channel indicated by said publishing client is said group channel (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 48, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 45, and further teach receiving a second media file corresponding to said group channel through said network from a second publishing client; sending said second media file to said subscriber client through said network (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 49, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 34, and further teach verifying that said subscriber client has authorization to access said network media channel before sending said media file to said subscriber client (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 50, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further teach subscribing client connected to said network, wherein said subscribing client includes a subscribing component for subscribing to one or more network media channels,

and a browsing component for accessing media files received according to subscribed network media channels (Novak, page 7, [0080], “the end user is subscribed ...”).

Claim 51 is rejected on grounds corresponding to the reasons given above for claim 44.

As per claim 52, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 50, and further teach said server also includes a group channel manager for managing one or more group channels, each indicating a group of one or more member network media channels such that a group channel includes media files extracted from the member network media files of the group channel (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 53, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 50, and further teach said browsing component of said subscribing client presents media files corresponding to two or more network media channels at the same time (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 54, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 50, and further teach said publishing client and said subscribing client are included in the same physical device (Novak, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 55, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 50, and further teach said publishing client is a portable device (Ellis, col. 3, lines 58-60).

As per claim 56, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 55, and further teach said publishing client is a phone (Ellis, col. 3, lines 58-60).

As per claim 57, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 50, and further teach said publishing client includes two or more devices interconnected in a personal network (Novak, Fig. 1, page 1, [0010]).

As per claim 58, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 50, and further teach said subscribing client is a portable device (Ellis, col. 3, lines 58-60).

As per claim 59, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 58, and further teach said subscribing client is a phone (Ellis, col. 3, lines 58-60).

Claim 60 is rejected on grounds corresponding to the reasons given above for claim 1.

Claims 61-62 are rejected on grounds corresponding to the reasons given above for claims 18-19.

9. Claims 10-16, 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Novak (Pub. No.: US 2002/0104099 A1) in view of Ellis et al. (hereinafter "Ellis", US 6,774,926 B1) and further in view of Toyama et al. (hereinafter "Toyama", Pub. No.: US 2004/0070678 A1).

As per claim 10, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, except for explicitly disclosing adding metadata to said media file. Toyama teaches adding metadata to said media file (Toyama, page 3, [0022]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Novak and Ellis' combined media publishing system by adding metadata to said captured media data as disclosed by Toyama (Toyama, page 3, [0022]). The motivation being to provide metadata information to identify the media data.

As per claim 11, Novak, Ellis and Toyama teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 10, and further teach said metadata indicates said network media channel (Toyama, page 3, [0022]).

As per claim 12, Novak, Ellis and Toyama teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 10, and further teach said metadata includes identification information identifying the author of said media file (Toyama, page 3, [0022]).

As per claim 13, Novak, Ellis and Toyama teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 10, and further teach said metadata includes one or more keywords (Toyama, page 3, [0022]).

As per claim 14, Novak, Ellis and Toyama teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 10, and further teach said metadata includes a timestamp (Toyama, page 3, [0022]).

As per claim 15, Novak, Ellis and Toyama teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 10, and further teach said metadata includes a group identifier indicating a group of one or more media files with which the published media file is to be associated (Toyama, page 3, [0022]).

As per claim 16, Novak, Ellis and Toyama teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 10, and further teach said metadata includes a group identifier indicating a group of one or more media network channels with which the published media file is to be associated (Toyama, page 3, [0022]).

As per claim 24, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 20, except for explicitly disclose creating an annotation to said media file; sending said annotation to said server through said network. Toyama teaches creating an annotation to said media file; sending said annotation to said server through said network (Toyama, page 3, [0022]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the



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invention was made to modify the Novak and Ellis' combined system by incorporating the annotation as disclosed by Toyama (Toyama, page 3, [0022]). The motivation being allow the user to use annotation to label the data.

10. Claims 23 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Novak (Pub. No.: US 2002/0104099 A1) in view of Ellis et al. (hereinafter "Ellis", US 6,774,926 B1) and further in view of "RDF Site Summary (RSS) 1.0" (2000-12-06, hereinafter "RDF").

As per claim 23, Novak and Ellis teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 22, except for explicitly disclosing accessing an RSS page for said network media channel. RDF teaches accessing an RSS page for said network media channel (RDF, page 1-5). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Novak and Ellis' combined system by incorporating the accessing an RSS page as disclosed by RDF. The motivation being to allow the subscriber to receive notifications and view data.

Claim 42 is rejected on grounds corresponding to the reasons given above for claim 23.

### *Conclusion*

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Moynihan (Pub. No.: US 2002/0056119 A1) discloses a personal video channel system.

Stone et al. (Pub. No. : US 2003/0046240 A1) disclose a material distribution apparatus.

***Contact Information***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chongshan Chen whose telephone number is (571)272-4031. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (8:00 am - 4:30 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John E Breene can be reached on (571)272-4107. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Chongshan Chen  
February 18, 2005

  
JEAN M. CORRIELUS  
PRIMARY EXAMINER